

ON A NEW CESTODE FROM NIGERIA

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A single specimen of a cestode worm from the small intestine of a 'large grey eagle' was obtained by Dr. Ll. Lloyd at Sherifun, Northern Nigeria, 24.12.24. The species is new and is described as follows :

LATERIPORUS FUHRMANNI, n.sp. (figs. 1-4)

EXTERNAL ANATOMY:—The worm was fragmented but apparently measured about 20 cms. in length; its maximum breadth is 1 mm. It is composed of a very large number of segments, the posterior margins of which are imbricated; the most posterior segments are gravid, somewhat bell-shaped and as long as broad. The genital pores are unilateral and are situated just in front of the middle of the lateral margin.

Head. The head is somewhat oval and measures about 450μ by 330μ . It is armed with a single crown of about fourteen hooks, each of which measures about 31μ in length.

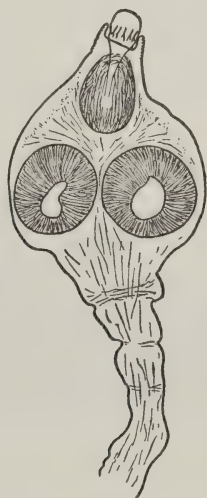


FIG. 1. *Lateriporus fuhrmanni* n.sp. Head. $\times 75$.

Neck. A neck is present but, owing to the fact that the worm was fragmented, its length could not be determined.

INTERNAL ANATOMY:—As only a single worm was available, details relating to the muscular, nervous and excretory systems were not investigated.



FIG. 2. *Lateriporus fubrmanni* n.sp. Hooks. $\times 1125$.

Testes. There are about twenty-five testes situated posteriorly, behind, and lateral to the ovary. In full development they have a diameter of about 50μ .

Vas deferens. The cirrus pouch is situated anterior to the vagina, and it varies a little in shape; usually it is a cylindrical organ extending in the median direction to the excretory vessel; its median extremity appears glandular. The vas deferens is a long coiled tube, situated in front of the ovary and surrounded with a mass of prostatic glands.

Ovary. This is a bilobed organ composed of large acini situated in front of the testes.

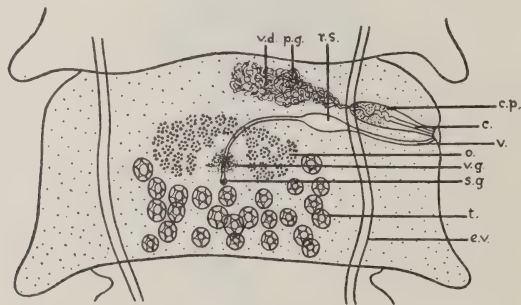


FIG. 3. *Lateriporus fubrmanni* n.sp. Mature segment. c.—cirrus; c.p.—cirrus pouch; t.—testes; v.d.—vas deferens; p.g.—prostatic glands; r.s.—receptaculum seminis; v.—vagina; o.—ovary; v.g.—vitelline glands; s.g.—shell gland; e.v.—excretory vessels. $\times 75$.

Vagina. The vagina runs posterior to the cirrus pouch and, immediately median to the excretory vessels, it dilates into a large pear-shaped receptaculum seminis.

The vitelline and shell glands lie immediately behind the ovary, the shell gland being very small.

Uterus. The uterus consists of a simple sac which completely fills the segment.

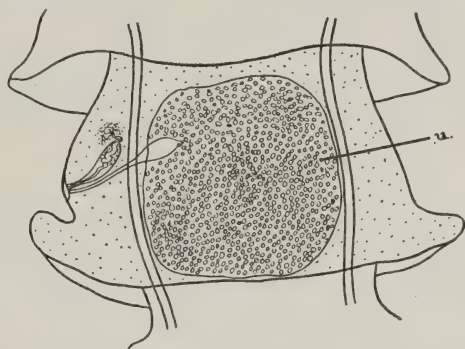


FIG. 4. *Lateriporus fuhrmanni* n.sp. Gravid segment. u.—uterus.

Eggs. No fully mature eggs were seen.

DIAGNOSIS. The single crown of hooks on the head, the unilateral pores, the posterior testes and the sac-like uterus place this worm in the genus *Lateriporus* Fuhrmann 1907. Six species of this genus are known.

The following table shows how *L. fuhrmanni* differs from the other species of the same genus, viz., principally in the size of the hook.

	Length of worm	No. of hooks	Size of hooks	No. of testes
<i>cylindrica</i> (Clerc, 1902) ...	25 mm.	16	200-216 μ	15
<i>teres</i> (Krabbe, 1869) ...	42-60 mm.	12-16	150-170	30
<i>biuterinus</i> Fuhrmann, 1908 ...	300 mm.	16	120 μ	16-18
<i>spinosus</i> Fuhrmann, 1908 ...	40 mm.	22	50 μ	6 (?)
<i>propeteres</i> Fuhrmann, 1907 ...	several centimetres	16	120 μ	about 12
<i>geographicus</i> Cooper, 1921 ...	172 mm.	?	?	15-20
<i>fuhrmanni</i> n.sp. ...	about 200	about 14	31 μ	25

The type specimen is in the collection of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.

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